

USCIPI Report 710



(12) NW

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

THE USC - IMAGE PROCESSING INSTITUTE
DATA BASE

by

Ray Schmidt Laboratory Manager

Original Issue: October 1976

Image Processing Institute
University of Southern California
University Park
Los Angeles, California 90007

Sponsored by

Advanced Research Projects Agency

Contract No. F33615-76-C-1203

ARPA Order No. 3119

THE USC - IMAGE PROCESSING INSTITUTE DATA BASE

by

Ray Schmidt Laboratory Manager

Original Issue: October 1976

Image Processing Institute
University of Southern California
University Park
Los Angeles, California 90007



This research was supported by the Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Department of Defense and was monitored by the Wright Patterson Air Force Base under Contract No. F-33615-76-C-1203, ARPA Order No. 3119.

CRICIAML CONTAINS COLOR PLATES: ALL DOS REPROSUCTIONS WILL SE IN SULCIL AND VINE

The views and conclusions in this document are those of the author and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the Advanced Research Projects Agency or the U.S. Government.

Security Classification DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D (Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified) ATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author) a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED age Processing Institute niversity of Southern California Los Angeles, California 90007 THE USC - IMAGE PROCESSING INSTITUTE DATA BASE LICRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates) Technical Report, October 1976 AUTHORIS) (First name, middle initial, last name) Mr. Ray Schmidt REPORT DATE 71. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES 0 31 CONTRACT OR GRANT NO 94. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) F33615-76-C-1203 b. PROJECT NO. USCIPI Report 710 ARPA Order No. 3119 9b. OTHER REPORT NO(5) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report) 10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT Approved for release: distribution unlimited 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY Advanced Research Projects Agency 1400 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, Virginia 22209 13. ABSTRACT This report represents effort expended in attempting to meet the needs of the ARPA-IPTO Image Understanding community in providing the availability of a digital image data base. The data base will never be complete as it is the intention of the USC-IMAGE Processing Institute to update and maintain the base as long as the sponsor and scientific community indicates a need for same. The picture files are individually or collectively accessible either over the ARPANET or via the U.S. mails. For such administrative details, contact: The Director Image Processing Institute COESSION 197 Powell Hall White Section HY13 University of Southern California 10 Buff Section Los Angeles, California 90007 USDANO LT. D CHEST PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY CORES 1 11L 200, W Se. 11ML DD FORM .. 1473 Security Classification

MOLE AY HOLE WI HOLE O MOLE MOLE	KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINKB		LINKC	
					42.6		
			75 11				
				Han .			
			3-3-15				
			2-22-1-1		1000		
			NUE 1				
			-719				

Abstract

This report represents effort expended in attempting to meet the needs of the ARPA-IPTO Image Understanding community in providing the availability of a digital image data base. The data base will never be complete as it is the intention of the USC-Image Processing Institute to update and maintain the base as long as the sponsor and scientific community indicates a need for same. The picture files are individually or collectively accessible either over the ARPANET or via the U.S. mails. For such administrative details, contact:

The Director
Image Processing Institute
Powell Hall
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, California 90007

The USC - Image Processing Institute Data Base

Introduction

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

The objective of developing the digital picture data base is primarily in support of the DoD - ARPA - IPTO Image Understanding program. The data base is primarily available to this community but will be distributed to other individuals upon request. Naturally no data base is ever complete and we expect this set to expand as time and interest dictate. For those individuals interested in contributing to the base, provisions can be made for inclusion of such imagery.

The organization of the base and character of the imagery included is motivated by the objectives of the Image Understanding program.

Various areas of military activity are addressed by this program examples of which include:

Cartography
Surveillance/Reconnaissance
Tactical Cueing
Terminal Guidance

Therefore, an initial suggestion for the organization structure of the data was parallel to these above area of military activity. However, this approach soon led to frustration and a new attempt at organization was proposed. Specifically image sensor characteristics were suggested as a possible organizational method for the data such that the sensor that gathered the imagery would define the category into which such imagery was placed. Typical sensors of interest might include:

visible monochrome visible color

infrared monochrome
infrared color
narrowband multispectral
forward looking infrared
side look radar
synthetic aperture radar
stereo visible monochrome
time sequential frames (T.V. movie)
etc.

As can be seen by this list, the category of sensor can itself become an unnecessarily cumbersome task which does not lend itself to convenient data base categorization.

Finally, a very simple classification method was chosen to avoid categorically limiting the data base due to current military mission and/or state of the art sensor design. This new method of organization is to simply develop a numbering scheme which represents the computer description of the imagery at hand. For simplicity all images are square. If they are monochrome, they are labeled with a "B". If they are color, they are labeled with a "C". Typical examples of categories might be:

- a) B1288 7
- b) B2566 21
- c) B5128 3
- d) C5128 5

referring to:

- a) monochrome (black and white) 128 x 128 pixels at 8 bits/pixel, file 7.
- b) monochrome (black and white) 256 x 256 pixels at 6 bits/pixel, file 21.

n

- c) monochrome (black and white) 512 x 512 pixels at 8 bits/pixel, file 3.
- d) color 512 x 512 pixels at 8 bits/pixel, file 5.

Larger data bases (1024×1024) are available and will be included in subsequent updates of this document. Similarly time (movies and television) sequences have been digitized and will be available in subsequent updates of this document.

Acknowledgements

The Image Processing Institute is pleased to acknowledge the enthusiastic support in developing this data base from the following individuals.

Mr. Ray Schmidt - Laboratory Manager

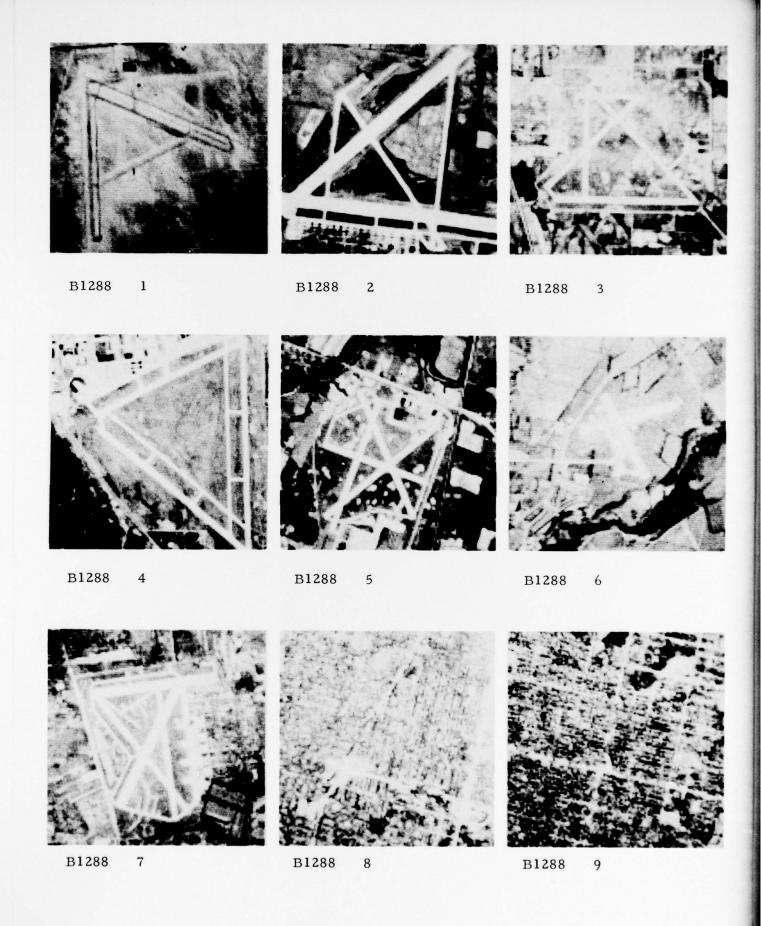
Mr. Behnam Ashjari - Graduate Student

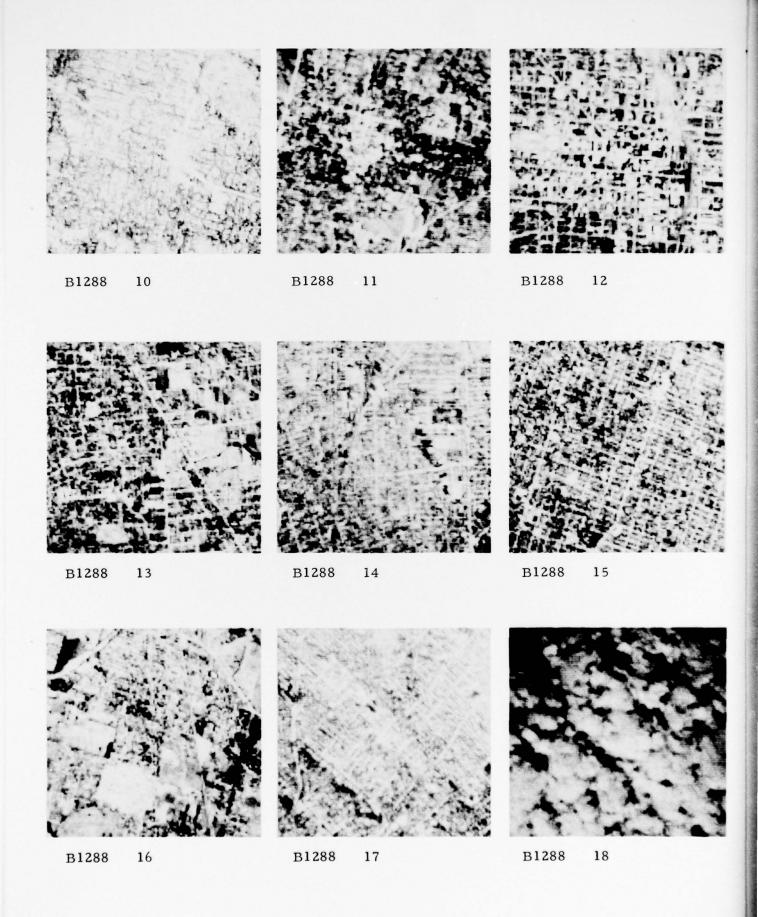
Mr. Scott Johnston - Operator

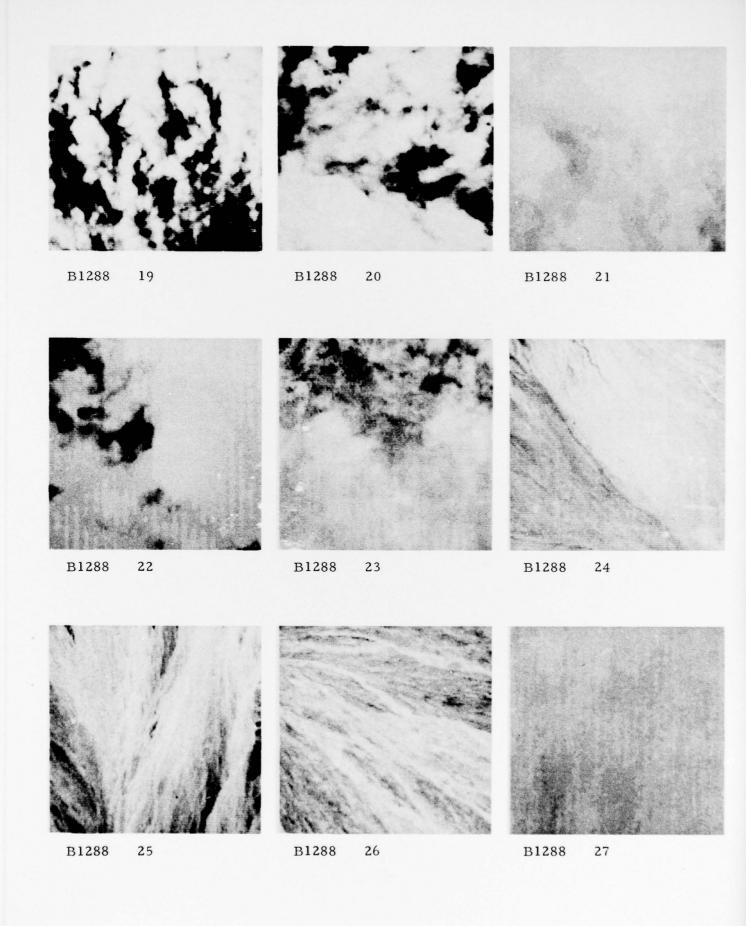
Mr. David Nagai - Photographer

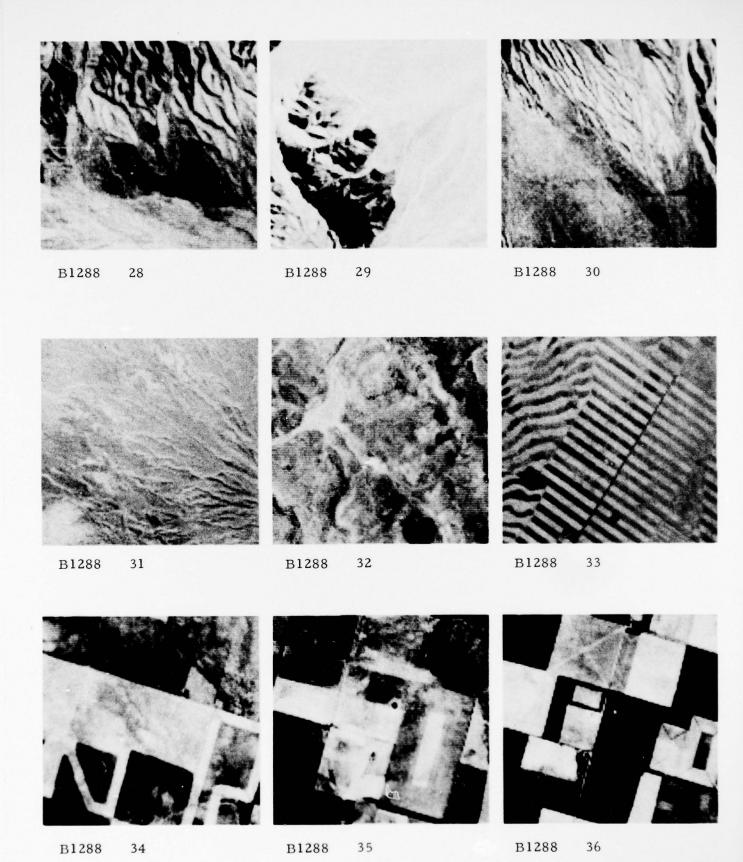
Mr. Clay Olmstead - Operator

Mr. Mike Patton - Operator

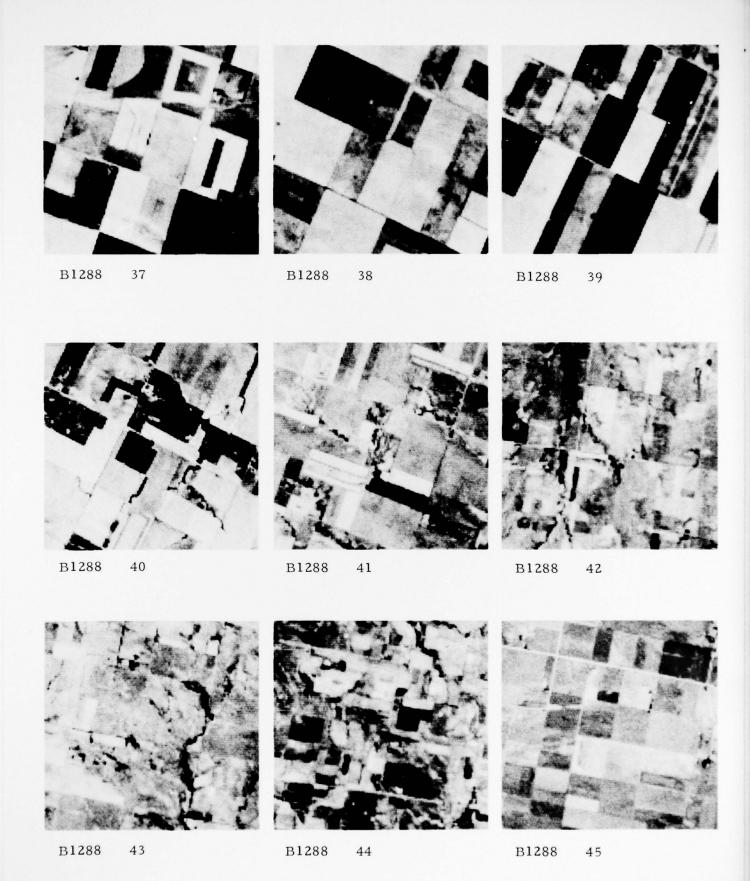


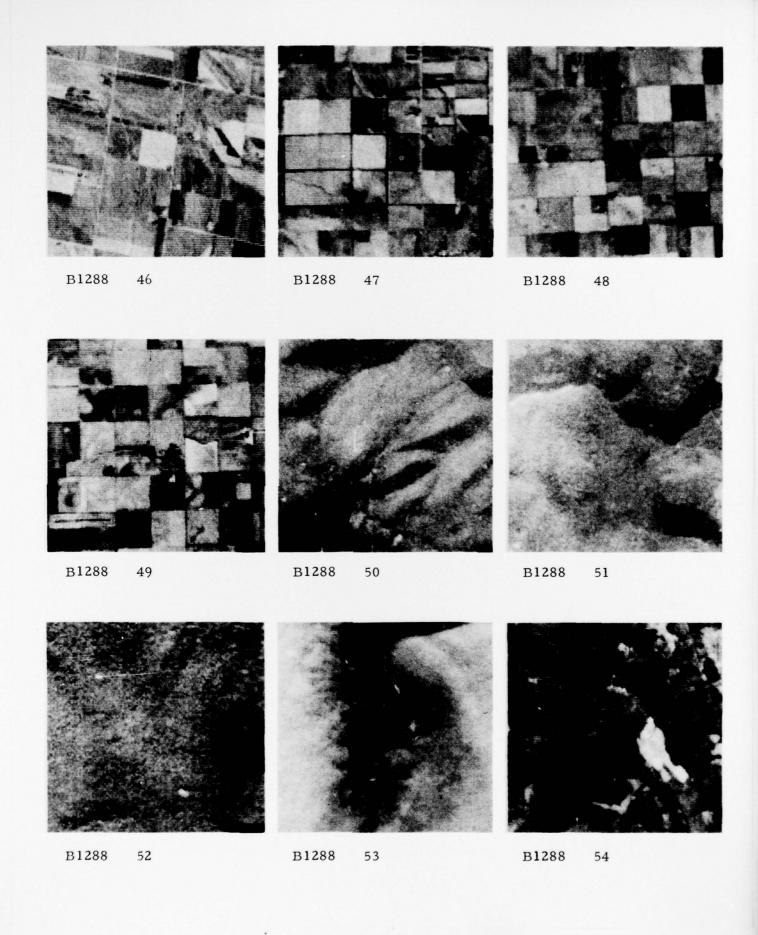


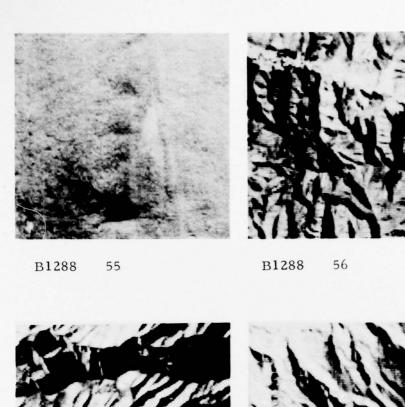


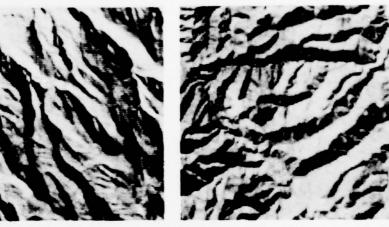


N " E.









B1288

B1288



58

B1288

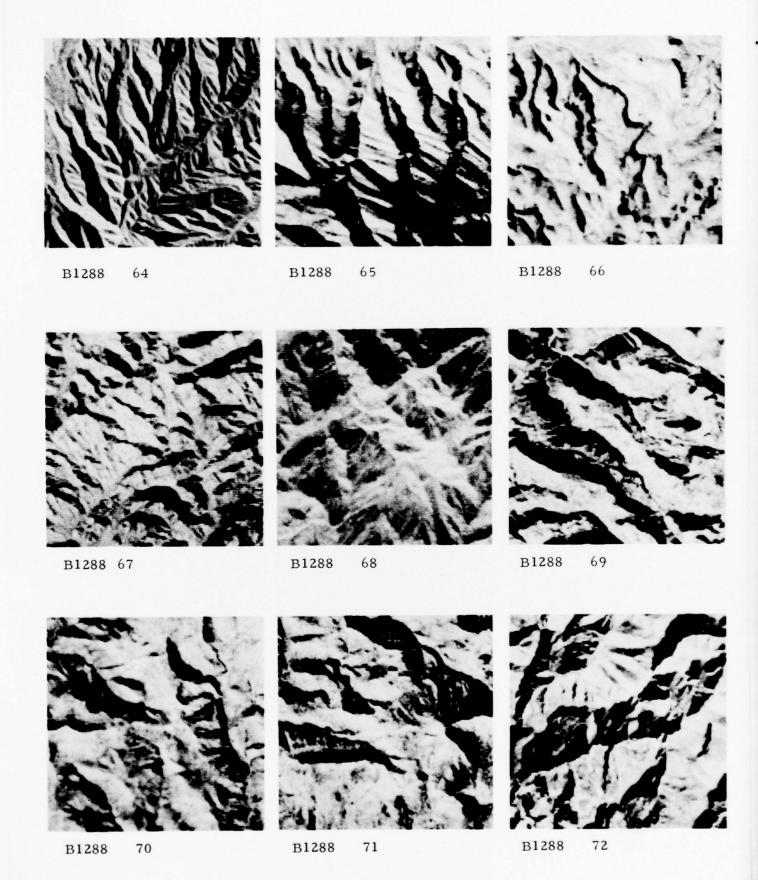


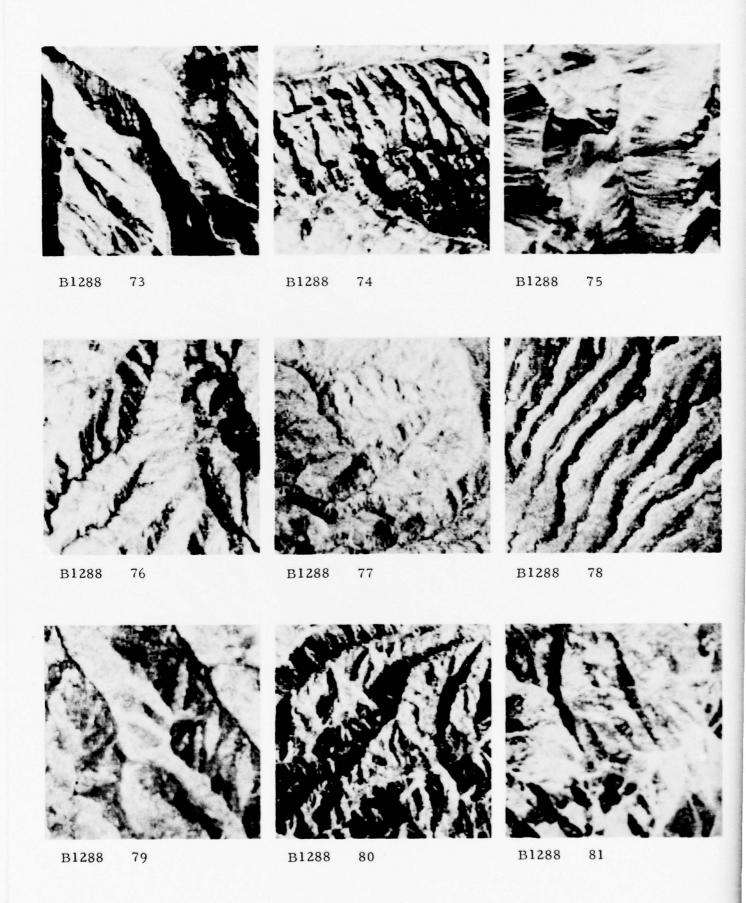
59

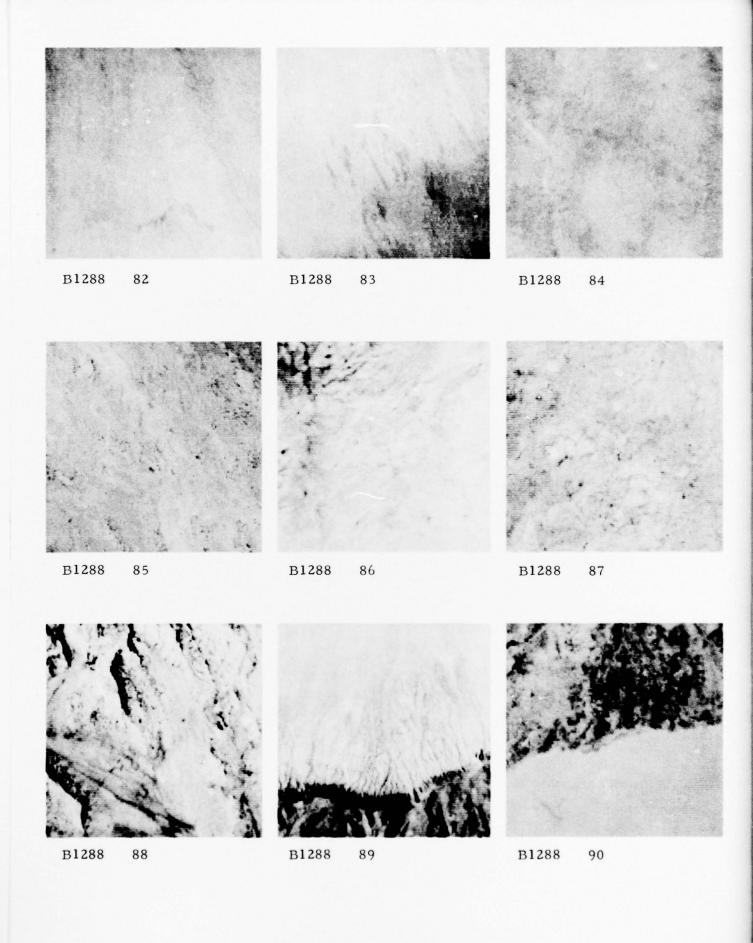
B1288



60

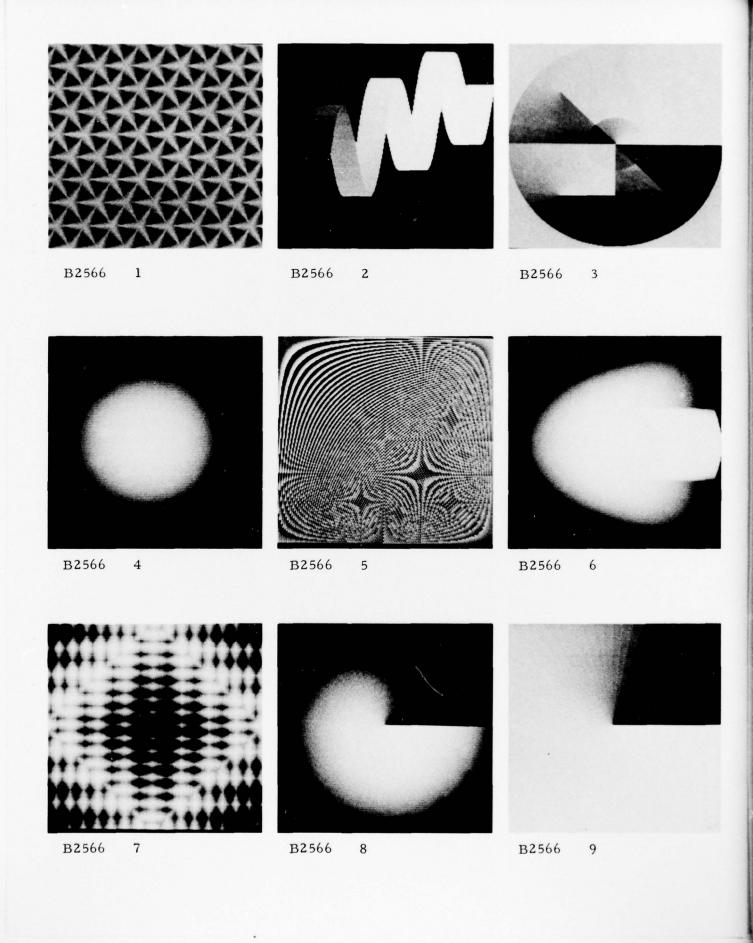


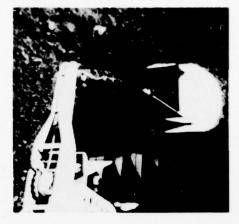






B1288 91





B2566 10



B2566 11

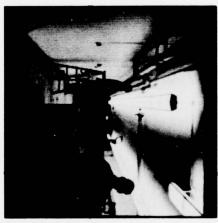


B2566 12



13

B2566



B2566 14



B2566 15



B2566

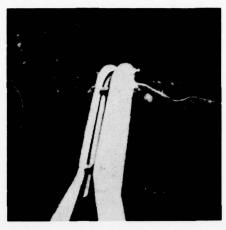


B2566 17

B2566 18



B2566 19



B2566 20



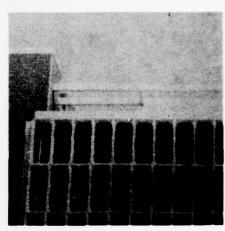
B2566 21



B2566 22



B2566 23



B2566 24



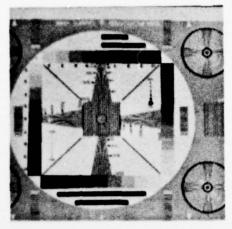
B2566 25



B2566 26







C2568



C2568 9



12 C2568



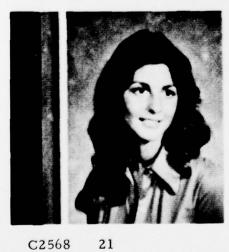
15 C2568



C2568



18



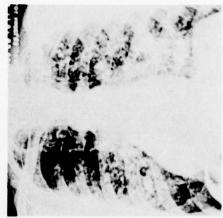
C2568



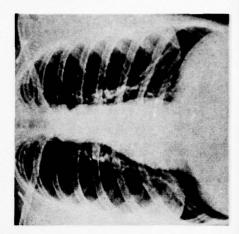
C2568



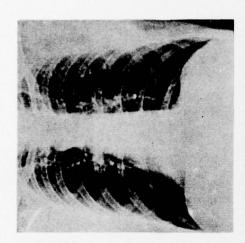




B2568 2



B2568 3



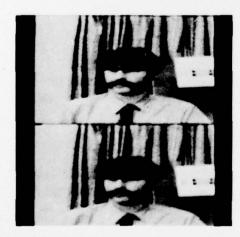
B2568



B2568 5



B2568 6



B2568



B2568 8



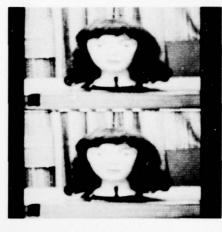
B2568



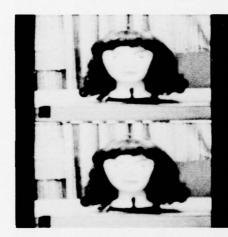




B2568 11



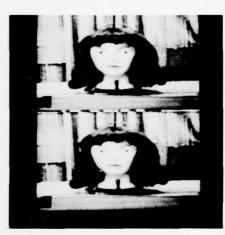
B2568 12



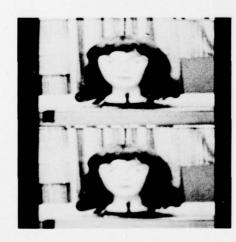
B2568 13



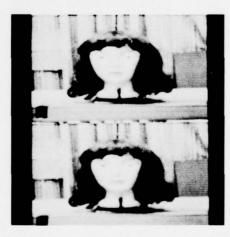
B2568 14



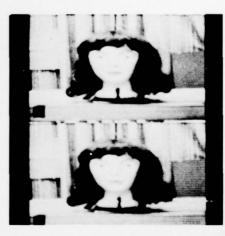
B2568 15



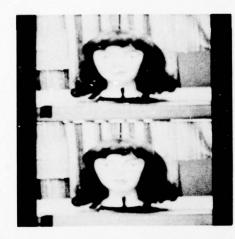
B2568 16



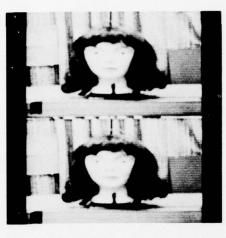
B2568 17



B2568 18



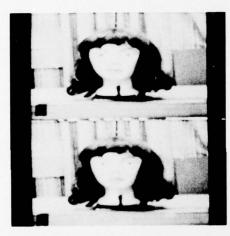




B2568 20



B2568 21



B2568 22



B2568 23



B2568 24

This typewritten passage was scanned and digitized into a 256x256 binary array for experiments in facimile coding using the digital image-processing facilities at USC. Both linear and nonlinear bandwidth reduction techniques will be attempted, including vector decomposition, binary reconstruction and phase only coding.

B2568 25



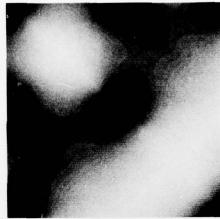
B2568 26



B2568 27







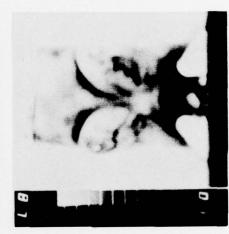
B2568 29



B2568 30



31 B2568



B2568 32



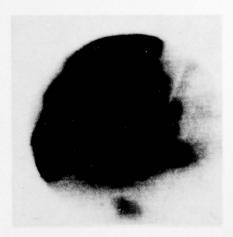
B2568 33



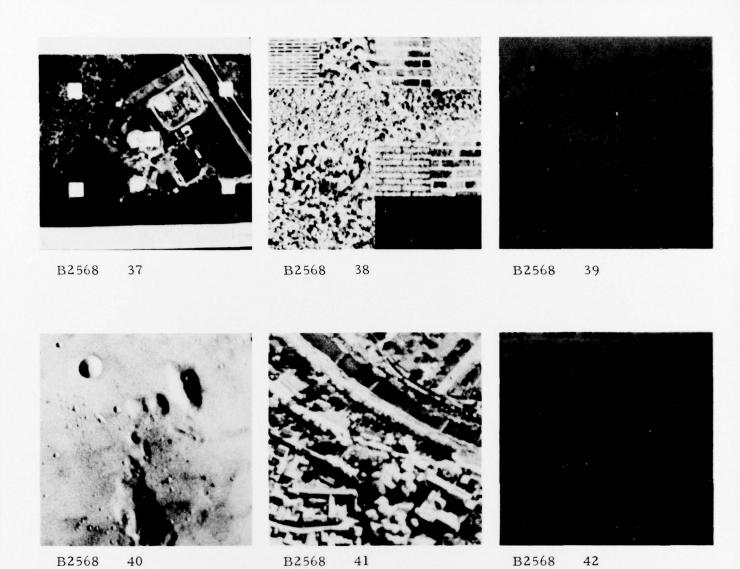
B2568



B2568 35



B2568 36



B2568

42

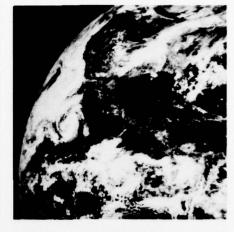
B2568

B2568





B5128 1



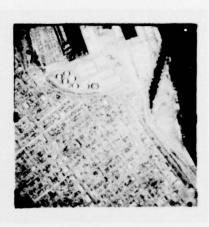
B5128 2



B5128 3



B5128



B5128



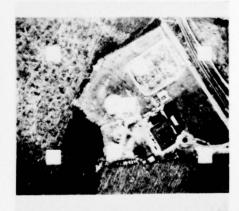
B5128



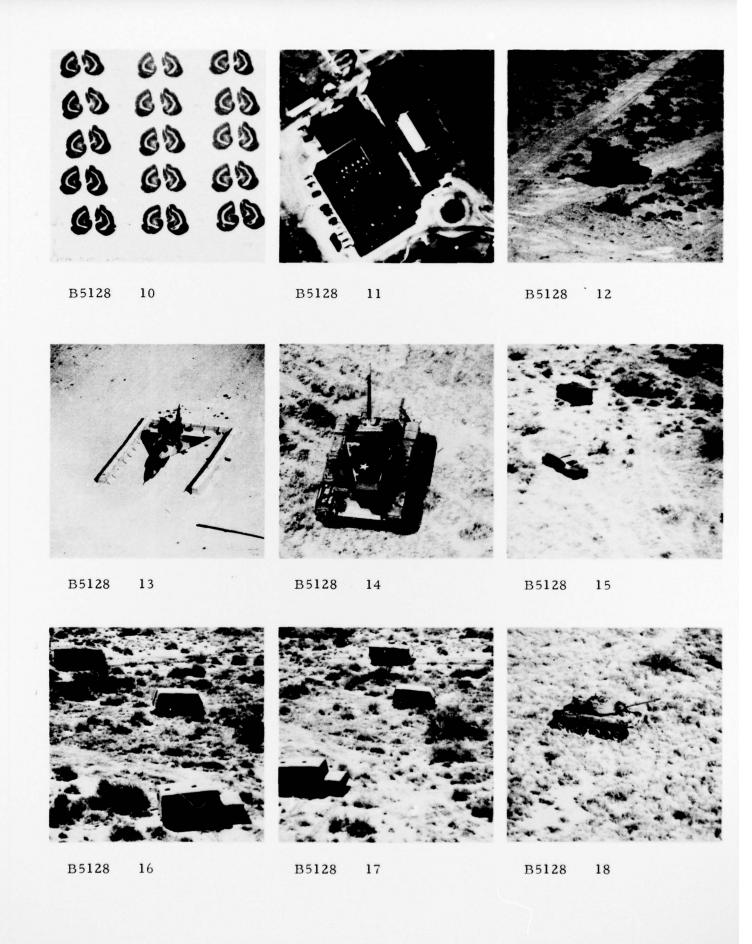
B5128



B5128



B5128 9









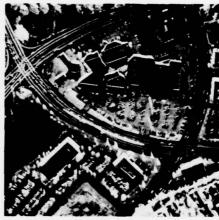
B5128 20



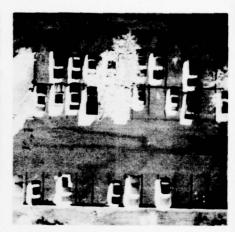
B5128 21



B5128 22



B5128 23



B5128 24



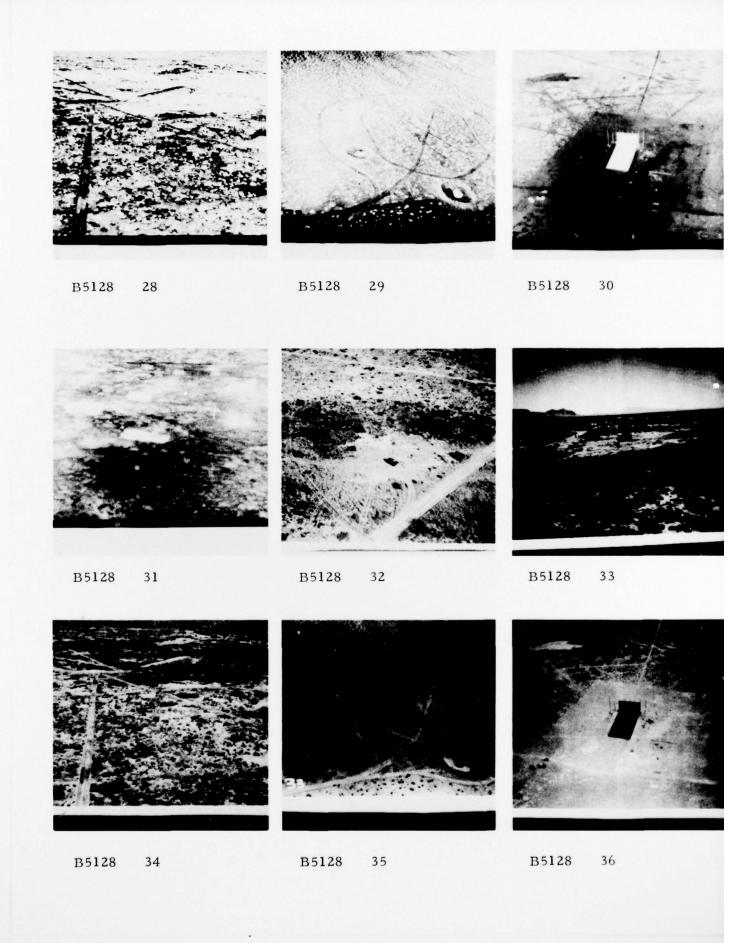
B5128 25



B5128 26



B5128 27





B5128 37